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POETRY.

THE BROOK.

BY DR. J. HAYNES.

A sweet little brook from a shady nook,
Came forth with a merry song,
And clapp'd its pale hands to the flow'r-clad lands,
As it gently crept along.

It was pure and bright as the diamond's light,
That sparkles beneath the sea,
And as free from care as the wavelets there,
That roll in immensity!

'Twas sprightly and young, and healthy and strong
And laughed the gay hours away;
And danced by each hill at the music's trill,
And kissed the bright flow'rs all day!

And onward it ran, 'neath the rainbow's span,
Painting itself with its hues,
And frolick'd all day in the rosy ray,
And from its wing shook the dews!

And life was a gleam of a fairy dream,
To the little babbling brook,
As it kiss'd the branch in its upward glance,
That shaded the sylvan nook,

For all the bright day, the birds piped away,
And flow'rs in each little nook,
With roguish dark eyes, looking down in surprise,
Flattered the proud little brook.

But when the dark clouds in their ebon shrouds,
Proclaimed the bright season gone,
The birds had all fled and the flow'rs were dead,
And the brook was left alone!

But then it was young, and healthy and strong,
And knew not the pains of strife;
For where it had gone the sun ever shone,
And it thought it could dance through life.

Miscellaneous.

ANCIENT COURTSHIP.

IN VARIOUS AGES AND VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

The Hebrews were a peculiar people in all respects, and not least so in a matrimonial view. The obligation devolving upon the Israelitish juveniles, before attaining to the joys of connubiality, were emphatically peculiar. For instance, when Isaac desired a wife for himself, his father sent Eleazar, his servant, to court a bride for him. Isaac did not say, "I will make myself beloved of a maiden; I must entertain her with fine discourses, and offer engaging presents; I must incessantly praise her beauty; I must only go by night to see her; when a thing is known to a third person it never succeeds," not at all—neither he nor his father knew Rebecca. But when Eleazar made his proposals, Laban, her brother, asked her if she would go with the man, and she answered, "I will go." We see that love was not consulted in this case; this marriage was rather a bargain between Abraham and Rebecca. Nor was it customary for the affections to rule, there being oftentimes no consultation between the parties. It was usual for woman to be courted by proxy. Thus, Sechem, though strongly moved to love Dinah, did not disclose it in the bosom of his beloved, but made advantageous offers to her brothers, "Ask me never so much dowry, and I will give according as you will say unto me." Jacob, however, made innovation upon this custom, and visited Rachel himself; he drew near and kissed her, and lifted up his voice and wept. Jacob made another advance upon the times. We have said that love had but little to do with their marriages; wives were regarded as a species of slaves, and not at all as companions; hence "filthy lucre" was the charm which ruled the marriage ties. Affection and sentiment gave place to gold and goods. But Jacob was a sentimental lover, and when he found that he had not the treasure equal to the price set upon Rachel, he condescended to purchase her by servitude, and manifested disappointment when the tender-eyed Leah was faithlessly imposed upon him instead of the beautiful Rachel.

It had been a custom in all times, for the declaration of love to fall upon the man.—Whether this is proper or not, long usage has given it an authority not to be easily overcome; but there have been exceptions to this rule.

An Israelitish widow had, by law, the power of claiming in marriage the brother of the deceased husband, and he, in return, had the liberty to refuse; under the condition, however, that the woman would come to him, in the presence of the elders, and loose the shoe from his foot and spit in his face.

A similar custom prevailed among the Hurons and Iroquois. When a wife dies the husband is obliged to marry the sister, or in her stead the woman whom the family of the deceased shall select. A widow is also obliged to marry a brother of her deceased husband. The same thing is practised in the Caroline Islands.

In the Isthmus of Darien the right of asking in marriage is lodged in and promiscuously exercised by both sexes, without the least hesitation or embarrassment; and in the Ukraine the same thing is carried further, the women more generally courting than the men. When a young woman falls in love with a young man, she goes to his father's house and reveals her passion in a most tender and pathetic manner, and promises most submissive obedience. Should he make excuse, she resolves to persevere, and takes up lodgings; should he continue obstinate the church takes her side, her kindred are ready to avenge her honor, and he has no other method but to betake himself to flight, till she is otherwise disposed of.

From the story of Delilah, it would seem that the young men of Israel were denied the power of asking a female in marriage. Samson saw in Simnah one that was beautiful, and he said to his father, "I have seen a woman of the daughters of the Philistines, now therefore get her for me to wife." But his parents objected; he, however, did not elope nor threaten to go to Texas; but merely repeated, "Get her for me, for she pleaseth me well."

From the time of the nation spoken of to the Greeks, little is known of this matter. In the East the women being so little seen, the privilege of courtship was eagerly seized, and as there was often a plurality of lovers, it soon became fashionable to fight for "a fair lady." As society improved, this barbarity declined, and instead of fighting, a public exhibition in dexterity and in arms was the criterion of desert.—But as it gave rise to animosities, which were handed down from generation to generation, a method of bargain and sale marked the further progress of society. Thus it was among the Greeks. As a lover seldom had opportunity to disclose his love to his mistress, he was accustomed to inscribe her name on the walls of his house, the trees in the public walk, and to deck the door of his fair one's house with flowers and garlands, and to make libations of wine before it, and to sprinkle the entrance with the same liquor, after the manner that was practised at the temple of Cupid. Garlands were of great use among the Greeks in affairs of love; when a man united his garland, or a woman composed one, it was a confession of having been subdued by this passion. Their method of prosecuting their love affairs was still worse.

They resorted to incantations and philtres, the sale of which was extensively carried on; they were so violent as to deprive the person who took them of sense, and not uncommonly of life. They also used to melt wax images before the fire, believing the persons represented by them would be proportionably warmed by love. These, and many others equally foolish, were constantly practised, and doubtless deprived the Greeks in these things. Plutarch tells us that Lucullus, a Roman general, lost his senses by a love potion; and Caius Caligula was thrown into a fit of madness by one which was given him by his wife, Cæsonia. Lucretius, too, fell a sacrifice to the same folly.

While the Greeks and Romans were found in these foolish practices and narrow opinions, the barbarians, the Cretes, Gauls and Germans, although their wives were a species of slaves, had arrived at a much superior point in the relations of love. They regarded their wives with respect and veneration—they were gallant and sentimental—and desired the affections and hearts of their mistresses. Scandinavian women were chaste, proud and scarcely less emulous of glory than the men, and consequently demanded lovers distinguished in the field.—The Saccea had a custom, when a young man paid his addresses to a lady, for him to engage in single combat; if he vanquished, he led her off in triumph, if she conquered, he was her husband and slave.

Such are some of the modes of ancient courtship, a full account of which would form an interesting and instructive chapter.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Travelling on the cars from O——— to M———, not long since, in the night, we happened by good fortune to get into the same box with a regular blue-devil exterminator, by whom, let it be supposed, our drowsy optics were kept expanded. This individual answered to the name of "Bat;" and his description of "Norf Kerlina," her manners and customs, gave the listener any thing but a favorable impression of the tar and turpentine state—thus:

"Why, gentlemen, a dog with a long tail in North Carolina would be as great a show as a nigger with three heads."

"Why so?" asked several.

"They cut 'em off to prevent them knocking off huckleberries when they are chasing foxes and rabbits that run through the woods."

"Pshaw!" came from a listener.

"Fact, certain as rain; and you never see a man or boy there with buttons on his pants."

"What then?" asked one.

"Pegs," replied the ever imperturbable Bat. "Wear buttons all off climbing after persimmons."

"Go it, Bat," cheered an acquaintance.

"And I'll tell you another thing," he continued, "they have to bell the little niggers there just as we do calves."

"What for?"

"So their owners can tell which gopher hole they're in."

A general scream followed this—the engine squealed, and we all jumped off at M———.

☞A wag was one day speaking of two of his acquaintances who had gone West, where the newcomers were usually attacked the first season with the ague, and said he—

"Neither of those two men will be afflicted."

"Why not?" inquired a bystander.

"Because," was the reply, "one of them is too lazy to shake, and the other won't shake unless he gets pay for it."

☞An accepted lover one day walking in a pretty village in Bedfordshire, along with the object of his affections hanging upon his arm, and describing the ardency of his love, remarked:

"How transported I am to have you hanging on my arm!"

"Upon my word," said the lady, "you make us out a very respectable couple, when one is transported and the other is hanging!"

☞The following original lines, by C. Chauncey Burr, tell a piquant story of Cupid, which the votaries of the bow-boy may ponder:

Have you seen a little child,
With a face so bewitchingly mild?
Beware!

With his little bow and string,
He's a harmless looking thing—
Beware!

Lovers tell you he is blind;
But 'tis false, as you will find—
Beware!

Once he kissed a pretty maid;
But she boxed his ears, and said
"Beware!"

Thoughtlessly I took his part,
When he shot me through the heart!
Beware!

DOSING A TRAVELLER.

A HOTEL SCENE.

BY H. KOSHOOT.

It was at one of the extensive hostelries which are to be "tied up to" in most of the large towns in the interior of New York, that the following scene actually occurred, as can be proved by a cloud of witnesses who have heard the landlord *tell the story*.

The hotel referred to was, on the occasion of which we are speaking, rather full, and the nephew of the landlord lay sick in one of the rooms on the third floor. He was to receive medicine during the night from the hands of a person who had been procured to "watch" with him. The landlord had entrusted the aforesaid watcher to administer a portion of some little physic to the patient at 12 o'clock; the dose to be repeated at certain hours of the night.

"He is rather techy," said the landlord, "and you had better keep out of his room until you go up to give him the medicine."

"Oh, for that matter," replied the watcher, who was a novice in the vocation, "I prefer to sit here;" and he eyed a sofa which was in the apartment, in a suspicious manner.

"Well" said the landlord, "you won't forget the number of his room?"

"No sir."

[illegible] without making such a confounded fuss as he made with the last dose. Tell him that I said he must take it—it's good for him."

"Yes sir."

"Good night."

"Good night."

Boniface retired and the watcher deposited himself on the sofa from which he was roused by his own snoring at a quarter before one. In dismay and confusion he seized the potion and hurried up stairs.

The sick man was lodged in No. 52, but the nurse in his haste mistook No. 53 for it, and entering the latter, he saw a person lying in the bed, face upward, with his mouth wide open, respiring with that peculiar gurgle in the throat which indicates strong lungs and a plethoric habit.

"Ah!" mentally exclaimed the astute watcher, "he makes a fuss about his medicine, does he? I'm blowed though if he don't take one dose quietly—before he wakens up in fact!"

The idea of giving a potion of bitter physic to a somnolent patient was sufficiently ridiculous; but when we consider that the watcher had entered the wrong room and was about to administer it to the wrong man, the affair becomes still more ludicrous.

Our friend, the watcher, acted promptly, and having filled the bowl of a large spoon with the medicine, he forced it down the throat of the sleeping traveller, who happened to be a healthy Hibernian that had never tasted physic before in his life. The Irishman struggled and bit the spoon severely, but the watcher plunged it still deeper in his throat saying as he did so:

"Oh, but you must take it—the landlord says you must!"

The nasty dose went down, but when Patrick recovered his breath and began to pour forth his objurgations in his own peculiar rhetoric, the watcher discovered that he had committed an egregious blunder, and seizing his light fled from the room.

The astonished and enraged traveller sprang from his bed, and was soon heard rushing about in search of the landlord swearing vengeance against him and all connected with his house. On he came, tearing through the passages, banging the doors, and roaring like a grizly bull—

"Oo-oo-oh! it's kilt I am, be dad, any how. Au-uh! I'm chawked with pison.—Divil a bit ov a *farum* in the wisthern counthry will I buy now—for I'm a dead man! The pison is eating me up jist. Och! it's enough to make a dog throw his father in the fire! Hooly Saint Patrick! Landlord! landlord! land-lo-o-o-o-r-r r-d!"

Pat had by this time *descended* to the floor on which the landlord's apartment was situated and the worthy host, hearing the hillabulloo, opened his door and asked what was the matter?

"Ah! is it there ye are! Come out for a bating or let me come *tell* ye! A d——d poorty house yer kapen, to sind yer man into an honest thraveller's room to pison the innocent divil in his slape! Ugh! the bitter nasty pison!—come out here, and I'll lather ye like blazes!"

"What's the matter, my good friend!" inquired Boniface.

"Ow! the matter is!—whin I was waked from my swate slape and a big dirty braggard stood fornint me rammin' a big *la-dle* down me trote full ov pison—an' sez he you must take it, the landlord sez so! An, now what's the matter, sez you! An' that's one ov yer thricks on travellers!

"Come out here an' I'll bate ye. Be the blood of the hooly marthers, I'll brake ivery bone in yer ugly body! I'll tache ye to pison a dacent thraveller, that's goin' to buy land in the wisthern counthry!"

The Irishman here became entangled in the meshes of a wooden settee which stood in his way, and, at the same time the landlord's wife seized her wrathy lord—although a host in himself, she was not willing to risk him in a rough and tumble fight in the dark—and having plucked him back into her sleeping apartment, she locked the door and bolted it securely.

The prospective purchase of "wisthern lands" having extricated his legs and arms from those of the settee, still thirsted for the landlord's blood.

"Bring me *tell* the murtherin ould vilyan; let me come at him!"

At this juncture, however, Mick, the hostler, made his appearance with a lantern, which he held up to the physic-smeared face of the enraged traveller with a polite request that he would hould his tongue. But Mick was at last compelled to give his fellow countryman a good beating, which had the effect to restore him to good humor, and when he found that he was not "pisoned" after all, he retired once more to his bed to dream of his "*farum*" which he was going to buy in the "wisthern country."—*Boston Daily Times.*

THE PROPERTY OF STATESMEN.

Statesmen, who are worthy of the appellation given them, generally fail to secure fortunes. They devote themselves to pursuits, which, if honestly adhered to, rarely yield rich rewards.

Jefferson died comparatively poor. Indeed, if Congress had not purchased his library, and given for it five times its value, he would, with difficulty, have kept the wolf from his door.

Madison saved money, and was comparatively rich. To add to his fortunes however, or rather to those of his widow, Congress purchased his manuscript papers, and paid thirty thousand dollars for them.

James Monroe, the sixth President of the United States, died in this city, so poor that his remains found a resting-place through the charity of one of our citizens. They remain in a cemetery in Second street, but no monument marks the spot where they repose.

John Quincy Adams left some hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the result of industry, prudence, and inheritance. He was a man of [illegible]

Martin Van Buren is very rich. Throughout his political life, he has studiously looked out for his own interest. It is not believed that he ever spent thirty shillings in politics. His party shook the bush, and he caught the bird. True to the instinct of his nature, he believes that charity is a cheat.

Daniel Webster squandered some millions in his life time, the product of his speculations. He died, leaving his property to his children, and his debts to his friends. The former sold for less than twenty thousand dollars—the latter exceeded two hundred and fifty thousand.

Henry Clay left a very handsome estate. It probably exceeded one hundred thousand dollars. He was a prudent manager; and a scrupulously honest man.

James K. Polk left about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars—fifty thousand of which he saved from his Presidency of four years.

John Tyler is worth fifty thousand dollars. Before he reached the Presidency he was a bankrupt. In office, he husbanded his means, and then married a rich wife.

Zachary Taylor left one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Millard Fillmore is a wealthy man, and keeps his money in a very strong and safe box. It will never be wasted in speculation, or squandered in vice.

Ex-President Pierce saved some fifty thousand dollars from his term of service.

Colonel Thomas H. Benton, we are sorry to say, died poor. A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Bulletin* says that, "some time since, his house, on C street, was burned down, and he went to the expense of having it rebuilt; but there is a mortgage of $10,000 on it, which will almost absorb the value of the property.—Colonel Benton was anxious that Congress should purchase 1,000 copies of his Abridgement of the Congressional Debates, for distribution among the various state libraries and foreign exchanges. He was of opinion that such a purchase would be constitutional, and would tend to diffuse a knowledge of the political history of the country. Two members of the House of Representatives have the matter under consideration, by his request, and will bring it at an early day, before Congress, with, as they think, good assurances of success."

We hope that the books will be purchased by Congress. They are valuable—immensely valuable—and should be deposited in different departments at Washington—in the library of Congress, and in the Smithsonian Institute.—*N. Y. Mercury.*

RELIGION A FOUNDATION OF GREATNESS.—Milton makes religion the foundation of true greatness. In promising to undertake something that might be of use and honor to his country, he says:

"This is not to be obtained but by devout prayer to that Eternal Spirit that can enrich with all utterance and knowledge, and sends out his seraphim with the hallowed fire of his altar to touch and purify the lips of whom he pleases. To this must be added industrious and select reading, and steady observation and insight into all seemly and generous arts and affairs."

☞"I don't think its any use to vaccinate for small-pox," said a backwoods Missourian, for I had a child vaccinated, and he fell out of a window and was killed in less than a week after."

☞At Portland, Maine, a fire company has come within the influence of the revival, and taken two seats at one of the churches in the name of the company, the rent of them to be paid out of the funds of the company.

LETTER OF A DYING WIFE.

The following most touching fragment of a letter from a dying wife to her husband, was found some months after her death, between the leaves of a religious volume, which she was very fond of perusing. The letter, which was literally dim with tear marks, was written long before her husband was aware that the grasp of the fatal disease had fastened upon the lovely form of his wife, who died at the age of nineteen:

"When this shall reach your eye, dear George, some day when you are turning over the relics of the past, I shall have passed away forever, and the cold white stone will be keeping its lonely watch over the lips you have so often pressed, and the sod will be growing green that shall hide forever from your sight the dust of one who has often nestled close to your warm heart. For many long and sleepless nights, when all but my thoughts were at rest, I have wrestled with the consciousness of approaching death, until at last it has forced itself upon my mind, and although to you, to others, it might seem but the nervous imagination of a girl, yet dear George, it is so. Many weary nights have I passed in the endeavor to reconcile myself to leaving you, whom I love so well, and this bright world of sunshine and beauty; and hard indeed is it to struggle on silently and alone with the sure conviction that I am about to leave all forever and go down into the dark valley. "But, I know in whom I have believed, and leaning on His arm, I fear no evil."

Do not blame me for keeping even all this from you. How could I subject you of all others, to such sorrow as I feel at parting, when time will make it apparent to you. I could have wished to live, if only to be at your side when your time shall come, and pillowing your head upon my breast, wipe the death damp from your brow, and usher your departing spirit into its Maker's presence, embalmed in woman's holiest prayer. But it is not to watch my through long and dreary nights, for the spirit's final flight, and of transferring my sinking head from your breast to my Savior's bosom. And you shall share my last thought, and the last faint pressure of the hand, and the last feeble kiss shall be yours, and even when flesh and heart shall have failed me, my eyes shall rest on yours until placed in death; and our spirits shall hold one last communion until gently fading from my view—the last of earth—you shall mingle with the first bright glimpses of the unfading of the better world, where partings are no more.

Well do I know the spot, my dear George where you will lay me. Often have we stood by the place, and as we watched the mellow sunset, as it glanced in quivering flashes through the leaves, and burnished the grassy mound around us with stripes of burnished gold, each, perhaps, has thought that some day one of us would come alone, and whichever it be, your name would be on the stone. But we loved the spot, and I know you will love it none the less when you see the same sunlight linger and play above the grass that grows over your Mary's grave.—I know you will go there, and my spirit will be with you then, and whisper among the waving branches: "I am not lost, but gone before."

Which are the best Horses to Wear.

This is a subject on which there will doubtless be a great difference of opinion, but it all depends upon this; at what work are they to be used, and how are they to be fed? There can be no doubt that for heavy work, such as heavy teaming, plowing, and the like, where horses are driven slowly and well fed, that those sixteen hands will wear best, and what is more, give the best satisfaction to their owner; who does not like to follow the plow after such a team? But there is a fault in too many of the horses which are bred at the present time—they have the extra hand all in the leg, and the man who knows anything about a horse will give all such animals a wide berth, as they are decidedly the worst to wear that there is to be found.

Again if horses are to be sometimes worked hard, at other times driven hard and what is worse than all, and but too often the case, poorly fed into the bargain the small horses, such as the French breed will stand such treatment better than any other with which I am acquainted. They are hardy, easy to keep, and will stand to be driven on the jump the one hour, and draw a heavy load the next. So the man who wants to get horses to wear well had better first consider how he is to use them and the work they are to perform, and then he can easily judge of the horses that will suit him.—*Genessee Farmer.*

☞A young lady who is well posted in all the fashionable literature of the day, quotes Byron and Tom Moore, and works blue-tailed dogs in sky-colored convulsions, to perfection, innocently inquired of a young gentleman the other night who this Mr. Lecompton was who had occasioned so much trouble at Washington!

Farmers' Column.

TO MAKE CREAM CHEESE.

The following two receipts we copy from the *Gardiner's Chronicle*, an English publication, and we think they will satisfactorily answer several queries made of us on the subject. If any of our farmers' wives and daughters have receipts, we will receive them with thanks. [ED. GER. TEL.

Take a quart of cream, or if not desired very rich, add thereto one pint of new milk; warm it in hot water till it is about the heat of milk from the cow, add a small quantity of rennet, (a table spoonfull is sufficient,) let it stand till thick, then break it slightly with a spoon, and place it in the frame in which you have previously put a fine canvass cloth; press it slightly with a weight; let it stand a few hours, then put a finer cloth in the frame; a little powdered salt may be put over the cloth. It will be fit for use in a day or two.

ANOTHER METHOD.—If cream is scarce, so that a sufficient quantity cannot be had at once, take a fine canvass bag, and pour as much cream as you may happen to have, into it, adding additional small quantities twice a day, and from its becoming naturally sour, the thin part will drain through the canvass, and the remainder will prove an excellent cheese. If one quart of cream can be had at once, and poured into a fine canvass bag, it will make a nice sized cheese.

THE WHEAT CROP.—The Cincinnatti *Price Current* has information from all sections of the Western States relative to the extent and present prospects of the growing wheat crop, and reports that the quantity of land sown with wheat in the fall was larger than in the previous year, the weather during September being especially favorable for it. At the commencement of winter the growth was uncommonly forward, and at the close of the month of March the prospect for an abundant crop was never winter, it is generally[illegible] well until about the first of June, when the next crisis of the crop comes.

Pasture Grounds.

Next to the importance of having good stock, is that of providing good pasturage. All lands are not adapted to this purpose. There is a vast difference in the quality of the grasses, and we consequently find that some pastures in which there is a luxuriant and well sustained crop of herbage, the season through, the animals pastured on them always famish. Other lands devoted to this use while they appear "short and dry," turn out their tenants in the fall, in a condition obviously improved—they are fat and sleek, and exhibit no signs of having been pinched for food, but the reverse. Low lands which are generally saturated with water which becomes stagnant, produce sedge and rushes, and other species of aquatic, or semi-aquatic grasses, and can never be rendered good for pasturage without draining. Although they produce an abundance of green and apparently succulent herbage, the animals are invariably poor—afford but little milk, and come to the barn in the autumn lean and enfeebled. High grounds, although they are more liable to be seriously affected by drought, have the advantage of producing a more nutritive quality of food. The grasses are short, sweet, and highly nutritive and animals pastured upon them gain rapidly in flesh, and produce not only a larger quantity of milk, but that of a superior quality.

Yet the best pasture lands, like grass and cultivated soils, in general, will nevertheless, in time, become sterile; the more valuable kinds of grass will "run out," and be supplanted by others of a less desirable or entirely worthless class. Nature, in this seems to corroborate the importance of a rotary system of cultivation with respect to all the more valuable productions. After producing a certain class of plants, for a stated or definite period, the soil appears to weary of it, and to demand a change. We see, in our forests, that the oak succeeds the pine, and the pine the oak. So in the minor productions. Corn cannot be cultivated with success on the same soil, more than three seasons in succession, at most. Wheat never succeeds more than two, and clover and the other cultivated grasses deteriorate after yielding a few crops, and finally depreciate and dissappear.

By breaking up our pasture grounds occasionally, applying manure and plaster, and stocking down with fresh seed, we should find the soil would be vastly benefitted and improved. Where the surface is such as not to favor this kind of amelioration, the use of plaster, ashes, lime, nitrate of soda salt, and other similar fertilizers, is of great benefit. Poudrette and guano, as well as bone dust and ground oyster shells, have been used with good success, especially on sandy pastures. But as to guano, I cannot recommend it for this purpose, at the present high prices.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, May 23, 1858.

B. F. Meyers & C. W. Penford, Editors.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT:

WILLIAM A. PORTER,
Of Philadelphia.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:

WESTLEY FROST,
Of Fayette County.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

Rules adopted by the Democratic party of Bedford county, at a Meeting held in February, 1856:

1. The Democrats of each Township shall annually upon written notice given, on the 3d Saturday in June, proceed to elect two Delegates to represent the township in County Convention, and also a Committee of vigilance for such township, of three persons, to serve until others are elected, whose duty it shall be to hold all elections and perform such other duties as pertain to the office. Returns of elections to be made to the County Committee.

2. The Delegates so elected shall meet in Bedford on Tuesday following the 3d Saturday of June, of each year, and put in nomination a County Ticket. They shall also elect Legislative and Congressional Conferees to meet similar Conferees from the proper districts; also seven persons to compose a county committee for the ensuing year.

Pursuant to the above rules, the Democratic Vigilance Committees of the several townships and boroughs of Bedford county, are hereby requested to give notice that elections will be held in their respective districts, on SATURDAY, THE 19th DAY OF JUNE NEXT, for the purpose of selecting two delegates from each district to represent such district in the coming Democratic County Convention, and to elect Vigilance Committees for the ensuing year.

By order of the Dem. Co. Committee.

WM. P. SCHELL,
Chairman.

ADMISSION OF MINNESOTA.

Whilst Kansas has been struggling and bleeding in the ruffian hands of sectional agitators, her sister Territory, Minnesota, has quietly prepared herself for admission into the Union, which event took place, in Congress, on Tuesday the 11th inst. Thus, without any strife among her citizens, without any unnatural feuds between those who have made her wild forests their homes, Minnesota has become what Kansas has vainly striven to be, the thirty-second State of the glorious confederacy. The difference between the case of the former and that of the latter, is simply that in Minnesota the sovereignty of the people was allowed to be exercised without interference from outsiders; there the people were suffered to make their institutions in their own way; whilst in Kansas the *bona fide* citizens were continually moaned by the vassals of the [illegible] political jugglers from the North and from the South, by the hot-spurs of Abolitionism and by the fire-eaters of slavery propagandism. Nearly every Democrat in Congress voted for the admission of Minnesota, whilst almost every Know Nothing and a number of Black Republicans voted against it, showing plainly enough that the Democratic party is ready and willing to increase the number of *free* states, and giving the lie most effectually to the assertion of the Opposition that ours is a "pro-slavery party."

USURY LAW.

"In our paper to-day will be found the Act in relation to the usury laws of this Commonwealth, passed by the late rotten and corrupt Locofoco Legislature. It will be seen that at one fell swoope, the laws against the taking of usurious rates have been wiped out, and the *rich shylocks* can now grind the *poor man* who wishes to borrow a small sum to meet his payment on his little home, at any rate of interest he chooses to demand. The bill was of course signed by the Governor, as it is a Locofoco party question. It is the most infamous act of any Legislature of Pennsylvania, and we call on poor men against whom this unrighteous act mostly bears, to make a note of it, and bear it in remembrance when they come to vote next fall."

Thus falsely and hypocritically discourseth the Abolition organ in its last issue, striving hard to awaken prejudice against the Democracy, in the hearts of the poor. We are sorry that it is our duty to expose the rascality which dictated the article quoted above, and we blush for the dishonest creature who is not ashamed to engage in such a dirty business as the writing and publication of that article; nevertheless it is but just and fair to all parties that the public shall know the truth. Now, this Usury Act which the Abolition organ calls "the most infamous act of any Legislature of Pennsylvania," was *not* a Democratic measure, as the vote on it in both houses shows, but was one of the pet schemes of the opposition. In the Senate, on its final passage, the vote stood.

Ayes, 7 Democrats and 8 Abolitionists.
Nays, 10 " " 4 "

In the House, on final passage, the yeas and nays were as follows:

Ayes, 29 Democrats and 20 Abolitionists.
Nays, 27 " " 4 "

There is the record! *Thirty six* Democrats voted for the bill and *thirty seven* against it, showing conclusively that it was not a Democratic measure, but that a majority of the Democratic members were opposed to it. On the contrary TWENTY EIGHT ABOLITIONISTS VOTED FOR IT AND BUT EIGHT AGAINST IT, proving clearly that it was an Abolition project and that its passage was effected by the solid support it received from the Abolition members. Of the Abolitionists who voted for it, was MR. SAMUEL J. CASTNER, of this county. Our senator, MR. SCHELL, opposed it.

Now, we wish it to be distinctly remembered that the Abolition organ calls the new Usury Law "the most infamous act of any Legislature of Pennsylvania," and we desire it also to be borne in mind that *twenty-eight* Abolition members of the last Legislature voted for that law, and but *eight* of the same party were found arrayed against it. Let "poor men (in the language of the Abolition organ) make a note of this, and bear it in remembrance when they come to vote next fall."

THE PHILADELPHIA ELECTION.

The Abolition organ of last week, lets off an immense quantity of gas on the subject of the late municipal election in Philadelphia, claiming it as an "Anti-Lecompton victory," &c., &c. Now, in the first place, the Lecompton question was settled to the satisfaction of all Democrats before that election came off and had nothing to do with it at all. In the second place, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, MR. VAUX, was the late Mayor and in his appointments of the police and of other officers was compelled to disappoint some four or five thousand applicants whose votes, of course, told in solid column against his re-election. In the third place the ticket opposed to the Democratic ticket, was a no-party concern dubbed the "People's Ticket," and as most Democrats consider themselves *people*, a great many of our party, doubtless, were humbugged into voting it. Lastly, the highest vote cast for any of the Democratic candidates, was given for a man who has from the beginning openly and avowedly endorsed the Kansas policy of President Buchanan. An "Anti-Lecompton victory," eh? You might as well call it a victory of the Fourierites, or the Spirit Rappers!

☞We have received a communication from a correspondent at Bloody Run, in this county, in reference to the misrepresentations of the late speech of SENATOR HAMMOND by the Abolition organ of this place. It completely exposes the trickery of that paper on this subject, but is entirely too long for our columns.—Whilst we believe that there is "more truth than poetry" in MR. HAMMOND'S speech, we at the same time do not consider that the noisy ado which the Abolition organ makes about it, is worthy of any serious attention. As Democrats we stand on the platform of principles adopted by the last Democratic National Convention—a platform that has for its foundation-stone the democracy of Washington, of Jefferson and of Jackson—and if SENATOR HAMMOND, or SENATOR DOUGLAS, or JOHN W. FORNEY, or LAWRENCE M. KEITT, or any other statesman calling himself a Democrat, shall choose to entertain and express opinions not warranted by that platform, the Democratic party is not responsible for those opinions.—Therefore, we do not think it our province to defend MR. HAMMOND, though his cause be never so good, for he has enunciated doctrines which have never been touched upon by the Democratic platform. Our Bloody Run friend truly says that "the *fearless* and *free* editor quotes Senator Hammond's speech only in part and very incorrectly," and we agree with him that men who boast about their *fearlessness* and *freedom* should be the last to resort to garbled statements and misrepresentation. "*Truth* makes men free, *falsehood*, fearful."

Hon. Wm. A. Porter.

The nomination of this ardent Democrat, amiable gentleman, and accomplished lawyer, as the candidate of the Democracy of this State for Justice of the Supreme Court, has given the most unbounded satisfaction in all parts of the Commonwealth, and the responses have been general, cordial and enthusiastic. In a late number of the Columbia *Democrat*, edited by that veteran Democrat, Levi L. Tate, we find the following notice of Mr. Porter. It is both just and pertinent:—"The nomination of Wm. A. Porter, by the 4th of March Democratic State Convention, has given unalloyed satisfaction to the party. His election by a very large majority, to a permanent position on the bench he now occupies by Executive appointment, is certain; and his character and acquirements give to his constituency a promise of great usefulness, ability and industry. He has, indeed, already distinguished himself by the clearness and force of his language, and the soundness and logic of his arguments, in the opinions he has been appointed to deliver from the Supreme Bench. To the Bar of Pennsylvania he is also well known, as an able and deeply read lawyer, of large practice; a model to the professional student and practitioner, as well as an urbane and courteous gentleman. Fostering an ardent love of the Law; entertaining sound views of the duties and requirements of the members of the Bar, he holds also the most pure and exalted notions of the qualifications of a Judge of the Supreme Court. We may rest assured that in his hands the dignity of the profession will not be lowered; and that nothing will be wanting on his part to maintain the present and past high character of our Supreme Judicial Tribunal."

WHEELING INTO LINE.—The Washington organ of Senator Douglas has accepted the compromise offered by Mr. English in the Conference Kansas bill, and now comes back to its allegiance to the Democratic party. Upon this the New York *Herald* comments as follows:

The Kansas Settlement among the Politicians.—*Mr. Douglas Backing Down.*—The Kansas settlement adopted by Congress has produced a tremendous effervescence among the politicians, and especially among the Douglas wing of the Democracy. East and West, right and left, they are coming into line again. Gov. Walker has declared that the bill passed tallies with his test principle of submission to the people, and Secretary Stanton, though a little more fastidious, still thinks it will do. To be sure they creep back somewhat reluctantly, crab fashion, and intend to take the field in Kansas to induce her people to reject the Lecompton programme; but still they concede the main point, that "popular sovereignty" to an extent that will answer the purpose, has been conceded by Congress. But the most remarkable manifestation in behalf of the bill passed comes from the Washington organ of Mr. Senator Douglas. That paper expresses itself as perfectly satisfied. This means that Mr. Douglas wants to get back into the Democratic party; but from all appearances the Democratic party will soon be able to get along very well without him, with the staunch and steady administration of "Old Buck" to bring them and keep them together. What else has Mr Douglas to say?

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

The Baltimore *Republican* remarks, very truly that the political horizon is clearing off. The clouds which have been hovering over the country and the Democratic party are passing away, and the future looms cheerily and brightly before us. The administration of Mr. Buchanan bids fair to be a brilliant and successful one, notwithstanding the combination which was formed against it at the very threshold. With a calm and truthful heart, the President has looked on the angry elements in their wild commotion, and has never faltered in his belief that all would eventually come out right. And we rejoice that his anticipations have been so far realized. The Kansas question has been fairly and honorably settled. The necessary supplies have been given to maintain the army in effective force.

Treaties have been made with Central American States which are deemed highly advantageous to the future interests of the country. The State Department, under the control of the veteran statesman, Gen. Cass, acquired new honors in its correspondence with Lord Napier and its maintenance of the dignity and independence of the country. In short the skies look bright, and the signs of the times unerringly indicate the continued supremacy of Democratic rule and Democratic measures. The country is safe from the machinations of Black Republicans and their Know-Nothing allies. Abolition excitement must die out as returning reason resumes its sway. And we may reasonably hope that the fiery ordeal through which the Administration and the Democratic party have just passed will serve but to purify and strengthen them for the future. We breathe freer, and feel more confidence in the stability of the Union, which, we trust, will long survive all its present factious opponents.

There is still work to be done. And may we not hope that past differences will be forgotten, and that in the future the great National Democratic party—east, west, north and south—may be found firm and united, one and indivisible, marching forward with conscious rectitude to the accomplishment of the great destinies of the Republic.—*Philadelphia Argus.*

Oldest Democrat.

Among the gratifying incidents connected with the recent glorious rally of the Democrats in Connecticut is the following notice of Zebulon Penfield, of Portland, who made his seventy-first annual appearance at the polls as a Democratic elector: "Mr Penfield was born 16th April, 1765, and will be 93 years old this month. He resides now, and has always resided, on the same place where he was born, honored and respected by all who know him. He was admitted to the privileges of a freeman of the colony, on the property qualification, in the fall of 1786. These privileges he has never failed but once in exercising. Once only has he failed to deposit his ballot, or to stand up for the count., The reason of this failure was absence from the State— 'he made a voyage to Boston.' With this one exception, no impediments, moral or physical, nothing in nature, bodily or spiritual, the man within, nor man without, could deter him from depositing his vote. He has lived ready for the summons—whether to the polls, or any other duty. It is his pride and boast that every vote has been Democratic. He is long and consistent course. All glory to the aged veteran. He is a bright example. The town is proud of him."

Lane's Men Turned Robbers in Kansas.

The following is an extract from a letter to a mercantile house in St. Louis:

FORT SCOTT, April 28, 1858.

The difficulties here are far worse than they have been. On the 21st a party of Lane's men commenced robbing the citizens on the Marmiton river, only eight miles above our town, taking their horses and guns, and plundering their houses of everything of value, in daylight.—One of them came to town, and, on affidavit, a writ was obtained from Judge Williams against the thieves. This was placed in the hands of United States Deputy Marshal Little, who, with Capt. Anderson, and twenty men of his company as a posse, proceeded to arrest them. They came in sight of them about eight miles from this place, on the high prairie, and pursued them about one and a half miles to timber.—They then took their position in a place which it was dangerous to approach. They waited until the Marshal's party reached within about 40 yards, when, without a word being said, they fired upon the advancing party, and kept up firing, wounding Capt. Anderson slightly, and shooting his horse in three places—killing one of the soldiers and one horse dead, and wounding a third horse. The troops were only armed with pistols and sabres, but they wounded three of the banditti. A charge could not be made upon them, as there was a creek with high banks between the parties. The Marshal's party then fell back, and sent a messenger after more men and guns, but before they arrived the robbers had fled through the brush. The Marshal captured about $1,000 worth of property that had been stolen from the citizens, in horses, buggies, &c. Eight men have been shot before this.

In consequence of these difficulties business is at a stand still in this county; most of the good men have been run out by this party, and our town is threatened. Two companies United States cavalry are here, but they say they do not fear these troops, as they can whip them out. An appeal has been made to the Governor to declare martial law in this part of the Territory.

Sunbury and Erie Railroad.

We are informed, says the Lycoming *Gazette*, that the work on the Sunbury and Erie Railroad will be resumed immediately, and energetically pushed forward until it is completed.—The completion and opening of this great thoroughfare, so long desired and sought for, will be a glorious event for Pennsylvania, and it will rank at once, in importance, among the greatest public improvements of the United States. With the impetus given by the sale of the State canals to the company, the prospects of such a desirable consummation never before looked so cheering.

We learn that Gov. Packer has given notice to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company that he will be ready to make the transfer of the canals to the company on the 19th inst. The Company is also prepared to comply with the requisitions of the Act of Assembly. The road from Williamsport to Farrandsville, it is said, will be put under contract by the first of June, and this portion of the road is to be completed by the 1st of January, 1859.

AT St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 4th inst., Norman W. Kittson, the regular Democratic candidate for Mayor, was elected over a combination of Black Republicans and bolting Democrats, by a majority of 243 votes.

Usury Laws.

The following bill, repealing the penalties of the Usury laws of this State, passed both branches of the recent Legislature of our State, and is now a law of the land:

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the lawful rate of interest for the loan or use of money in all cases where no express contract shall have been made for a less rate, shall be six per centum per annum as heretofore, and the first and second sections of the act passed 2d March, 1833 entitled "an act to reduce the interest of money from eight to six per cent, per annum," (Purdon 451, SEC. 1 and 2,) be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That when a rate of interest for the loan or use of money exceeding that established by law shall have been reserved or contracted for, the borrower or debtor shall not be required to pay to the creditor the excess over the legal rate, and it shall be lawful for such borrower or debtor at his option to retain and deduct such excess from the amount of any such debt, and in all cases where any borrower or debtor shall heretofore or hereafter have voluntarily paid the whole debt or sum loaned, together with interest, exceeding the lawful rate no action to recover back any such excess shall be sustained in any Court of this Commonwealth, unless the same shall have been commenced six months from and after the time of such payment, *Provided always* that nothing in this act shall affect the holders of negotiable paper taken *bona fide* in the usual course of business.

THE NEGROES IN KANSAS TAKING THEIR POSITION.—We learn from the Kansas Western Journal of Commerce, that on Tuesday, the 13th inst., a meeting of the free blacks of Leavenworth City, was held to express their approbation of the action of the late Constitutional Convention, in granting to them the "right of suffrage and the freedom of schools, on a perfect equality with the white man." Resolutions were adopted congratulating thir colored friends throughout the country, and inviting them to emigrate at once to the free soil of Kansas, as a place where the black man has his proper position. The resolutions approving of the doings of the Convention were objected to on one ground only, and that was, allowing foreigners to vote simply on taking out their first papers. One of the orators is thus reported:

"Mr. President, I is opposed to dem 'are resolutions—kase I is a natib American myself, I is; and dat Constitution gives to de foreigners de same rights as de natib born. Dat sah, I nebber will swallow. I is willin' for de rest to vote same as the ballance—but de foreigners nebber, sah, nebber! I say again, sah, I is a natib American, I is! I's in favor of Crittenden's bill, sah."

The remarks of the native sable orator were received with uproarious applause, but the reasoning of the speaker was swallowed up by that other great consideration, that the Convention had put negroes on an equality, as to the right of suffrage and freedom of the common schools, with the white people; so the resolutions were adopted with great enthusiasm. It would seem, from the proceedings of that meeting, that the free negroes of Kansas intend to avail themselves of the acts and the doctrines of the Black Republicans in their favor.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

A GREAT GUN—KILLING MADE EASY.—The Buffalo *Express* tells of a warlike invention just brought out in that city which is of an extraordinary Character, provided it possesses all the qualities represented: "It was tested yesterday afternoon in a vacant building on Washington street, between Seneca and Exchange streets. The piece is a beautiful little brass gun of the usual shape, mounted on wheels, and so constructed that a rotary cylinder constitutes the breech, which contains four charges, replenished by means of a hopper, and fired as rapidly as a man can work an ordinary lever backward and forward. The piece is discharged by electricity, and from this results an important and valuable discovery, which was developed after the completion of the piece. By means of the battery and wires connecting with the cylinder by which ignition is caused, the cylinder becomes perfectly electrical, *which keeps it as cool as if continually bathed with ice.* Some two hundred rounds were fired yesterday in rapid succession, at the rate of 80 rounds per minute, at the end of which time, without using the swab once, the breech was much colder than when the firing commenced. The rapidity of the firing was much retarded by the bad quality of the cartridge in use, but such as it was, it was sufficient to demonstrate the complete success of the invention. Even 20 rounds per minute would seem to be sufficient for all reasonable or unreasonable purposes for that matter; but we entertain no doubt that with cartridges properly prepared, the inventor's expectation of 60 rounds per minute will be fully realized. We understand that as soon as all arrangements are completed, the inventors will proceed to Washington and lay their plans before the government. The necessary steps have been taken to secure European patents, and when all is complete, and the machine is in operation, we do not believe that nations can hereafter *afford to go to war.*

ACCIDENT FROM BURNING FLUID.—Nancy J. daughter of Mrs. J. E. Arnold, of Peach Bottom township, in this county, aged about 12 years, was severely burned on Sunday evening, the 25th ult., in the following manner. Whilst seated on a chair by the stove with a fluid lamp in one hand, and a book she was reading in the other, she fell asleep, and in her state of unconsciousness, let the lamp fall from her hand to the floor, breaking the lamp, and scattering the fluid over her clothes and the floor around her, burning her clothes and different parts of her body and hands; one of her hands being very badly burned in her attempt to extinguish the flames. The cries of the sufferer aroused her brother, who was asleep at the time, and who seized a bucket of water which he attempted to throw upon her, as she was about rushing out of the house, but missed her; he then followed her to the field adjoining the house, whither she had ran, threw her upon the ground and dashing water on her, thus extinguished the fire. Dr. Bryan was called to attend her, and applied remedies by which she was rendered as comfortable as could be under the circumstances. —*Wrightsville Star.*

IT is now pretty much settled that the Democrats of Kansas are to vote, unite with the conservative, anti-nigger free-soilers, and kill the Leavenworth bastard on the 18th instant. I consider it good policy, and the prospect is, that the thing will be overwhelmingly defeated, as it ought to be. There is almost as much excitement on this topic, as there used to be on Lecompton. It shows that there are some people in Kansas who, if they lost their senses once, have found and got them back again.—*Cor. St. Louis Rep.*

FOREIGN NEWS.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

RIVER DU LOUP, May 17.—The steamer North American, bound to Quebec, has passed here, with Liverpool dates to Wednesday, the 5th inst.

Breadstuffs and Provisions continue steady at former quotations.

LONDON, May 4.—Consols are quoted at 97⅞.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

RIVER DU LOUP, May 17th.—The despatches received by the American furnish the following intelligence:

The steamer North Star, for Havre, arrived at Southampton on the 1st inst. The steamer America reached Liverpool on the 3d inst.

The resolution relative to the Government of India is progressing in Parliment.

The resolution endorsing the union of the Danubian Principalites has been rejected in the House of Commons, by a large majority.

The French Legislature has adopted the Budget.

The envoys of the leading powers have requested a convocation of the German Diet, to consider the proposition of Denmark, relative to the Duchies.

LIVERPOOL, May 5.—The advance is ⅛d. on Cotton.

VERY IMPORTANT FROM UTAH.

SUBMISSION OF THE MORMONS.

Governor Cummings in Salt Lake City.

Flight of the Saints, Men, Women and Children.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—The *Republican* received a dispatch late last night, stating that an express from Camp Scott, with advices to the 10th ult., had reached Fort Leavenworth, bringing intelligence that the Mormons had laid down their arms, and that Governor Cummings had entered Salt Lake City without an escort, on an invitation given by Brigham Young.

Many of the Mormons had gone to the Southern part of the Territory, and the women and children were preparing to follow.

From St. Louis.

The Kansas Marauders—Movements of Troops for Utah.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—The steamer Lucas, from the Missouri river, arrived last night, but brings no further particulars of the Utah news than that already telegraphed.

General Smith had not reached Fort Leavenworth when the Lucas left.

The Kickapoo correspondent of the *Republican* says that the bandits in the neighborhood of Fort Scott, Kansas, number two hundred and fifty, commanded by the notorious Captain Montgomery, and being thoroughly armed and mounted on fleet horses they defy the United States troops. They swear that they never will be taken. Upwards of 150 families have been robbed and driven into Missouri.

The first detachment of the Seventh Infantry Regiment, comprising 300 men, left Jefferson Barracks yesterday for Fort Leavenworth.

General Harney arrived at Fort Leavenworth on the 12th inst. Secretary Harnett left for Utah on the 13th.

Another Railroad Accident.

CLEVELAND, May 15.—An accident occurred on the Lafayette and Indianapolis Railroad last night. As the Cincinnati night express train, bound north, was crossing the bridge, twenty-two miles east of Lafayette, it gave way, precipitating the whole train into the water. The fireman and engineer were killed. Others are reported killed and wounded.

The accident happened at one o'clock this morning. The night was very dark. The high waters had undermined the abutments of the bridge. The train was running at the rate of twenty-five miles per hour, and the engine had reached the end of the bridge, which was nine hundred feet long, when the whole gave way. Jacob Buttenger, engineer, ——— Mahoning, fireman, and James Irwin, conductor, were all killed. The passengers are safe.

A TOUCHING SCENE IN STATE PRISON—A CHILD IN SEARCH OF ITS FATHER.—One evening last week, just as the bell of the Sing Sing prison was ringing "all right," and most of the officers were about taking their departure from the institution, a little girl about seven years of age entered the wardens, office. On being questioned as to her name and errand, she said that her name was Agnes W———, and that she had "come all the way from New York to see her father, who her mother had told her was in prison at Sing Sing." The intelligent and mournful looks of the child soon enlisted the sympathy of the warden and other officers, and it was at once decided to gratify the hopes of the little heroine.

But a difficulty at once arose—there being no less than four convicts bearing the same name as the father, but this difficulty was soon overcome by the little girl herself.

She said that her father was a cooper by trade, and it became apparent at once that the J——W——employed in the "shook shop" was the looked-for father. He was soon brought from his cell to the office, and the scene which took place between the convict father and his child will not soon be forgotten by those who witnessed it. Accustomed as the officers are to affecting scenes between the convicts and their relatives, this was too much for their feeling, and a tear stood in the eye of many of those stout hearted men.

The story of little Agnes to her father was that her mother was very poor, lived out at service, and could not come to see him, so she thought she would come herself; that she left New York that morning without one cent of money—walked through the city till she came to the railroad that some boys told her passed through Sing Sing; that she crept in one of the cars and hid herself away, and when found by the conductor, he allowed her to ride all the way up for nothing, and that some of the boys in the village told her the way to the prison.

After spending some time with her father, she was kindly taken care for the night by one of our citizens, and the next morning a lady of our village accompanied her to New York, and placed her in an asylum devoted as a home to the children of the destitute, where she will be taken care of, and properly and kindly treated.

☞See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator in another column.

DIED:

On the 12th John Claar, of Bedford Borough, aged 88 years 3 months and 22 days.

On the 13th John Lutz, of Snake Spring Township, aged 85 years 4 months and 12 days.

In May, Jacob Amich, Merchant, of St. Clairsville, aged 32 years 6 months and 8 days.

MARRIED:

At the residence of Adam Barnhart, by Rev. F. Benedict, Mr. Daniel Zimmers, to Miss Mary Ann Cowan, of Altoona Blair County.

Bedford Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Flour,	$4	Butter,	16 cts.
Wheat, per bu.	85	Eggs, per doz.	08 "
Rye, "	50 cts.		
Buckwheat, per bu.	40 "	Lard "	10 "
Barley, "	50 "	Onions, per bu.	37½ "
Oats, "	25 "	Corn, "	40 "
Potatoes, "	37½		

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

TUESDAY, May 18.

The Flour market continues dull. The receipts are moderate and the stock accumulating. There is very little demand for shipment, and the only sales reported are 800 bbls superfine at $4 50 per bbl; 600 bbls Extra at $4 75 to $5, and some Extra Family at $5 25 to $6 25 according to quality.

In Rye Flour or Corn Meal, nothing doing, but prices remain without change.

The demand for Wheat continues limited, and prices, rather favor the buyers. Sales of 1500 to 2000 bushels at $1 to $1 08 for Red, and $1 10 to $1 22 per bushel for White.

Rye is held at 66 cents.

Oats are dull. Sales of 1600 bushels Penna. at 38½c, and Delaware at 37 to 38c.

ATTENTION, MARKSMEN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.-1y.

BEDFORD

Machine Shop!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

FOUR AND SIX HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other county in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior anywhere.

THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind.—TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers. *HILL SIDE PLOUGHS*, of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country.—*Single and Double Shovel Ploughs, with steel shovels.*

Cultivators,

Peckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR—Roger's Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain, Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, made to order. All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my Machines and Ploughs made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bannan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. BLACKSMITHING done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Bedford, May 21, 1858-6m. Machinist.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of Michael Lutz, late of Snake Spring township, deceased—all persons, therefore, indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL LUTZ,
May 21, 1858. Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the undersigned, upon the Estate of Elizabeth Stiffler, late of Napier township, deceased—all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against the Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN ROWZER,
May 21, 1858. Administrator.

Alias Subpœna on Libel for Divorce.

Charles T. Blake } In the Court of Common
v. } Pleas of Bedford County,
Margaret Blake. } No. 39, May T., 1858.

May 3d, 1858, on motion of G. H. Spang, Esq., Samuel J. Castner, Esq., was duly appointed Commissioner to take testimony and report the same to the court in the above case.

ATTEST— By the Court.
S. H. TATE, Proth'y.

NOTICE.—The undersigned commissioner, by virtue of the foregoing authority, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment on Monday, the 14th day of June, 1858, at his office in the town of Woodberry, Bedford county, Pa., when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper. SAM'L J. CASTNER.
May 21, 1858. Commissioner.

NOTICE IN LIBEL FOR DIVORCE.

Charles T. Blake, } In the Common Pleas of
vs. } Bedford County,
Margaret Blake. } No. 39 May Term, 1858.

Whereas Charles T. Blake did prefer his petition to the judges of the court of Common Pleas of the County of Bedford praying for the causes therein set forth that he be divorced from the bonds of Matrimony entered into with Margaret Blake, we therefore command you as we before commanded you the said Margaret Blake, that laying aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Bedford on the 1st Monday the 30 day of Aug., next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Charles T. Blake, and show cause why the said Charles T. Blake, your husband should not be divorced from the bonds of Matrimony agreeably to the act of assembly in such case made and provided and hereof fail not.

Sheriff's Office, } WM. S. FLUKE.
Bedford, May 21, '58. } Sheriff.

The Bedford Gazette.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of JACOB BECKLEY, of St. Clair Township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. May 21,'58.

The "right stripe."—We have lately received a number of letters from subscribers, highly approbatory of our paper, for which the writers respectively have our hearty thanks. We select from among them the following:

SIDDONSBURG, York co., Pa., April 16th, 1858.

MESSRS. MEYERS & BENFORD:

Gentlemen:—I sent for the *Gazette* for six months and now wish to continue it for the year and as *I am desirous of paying for it*, please send me a few lines and let me know if I shall send the money by mail at your risk, or if you have any agent here to receive it. I am friendly to your paper *and cannot think of being in arrears.*

With due respect,
Yours, &c.,
JAMES CARMON.

MR. C. is one of "the right stripe." His opinions are "golden opinions." The example he sets is an excellent one, and could be followed by many without a shadow of harm to their morals. Who will be first to imitate him? For mercy's sake, don't all speak "at once!"

Railroad Meetings.—The Commissioners appointed to open books and receive subscriptions to the Bedford Rail Road Company, have given notice that the following meetings will be held for the purpose of obtaining subscriptions of stock to said road, viz:

On Monday, the 24th inst., at Barley's School House, in Bedford township, and at Schellsburg.

On Tuesday, the 25th inst., at Rainsburg and Bowser's School House, in Colerain Township, and at Buena Vista, in Juniata Township.

On Wednesday, the 26th inst., at St. Clairsville, and at the house of V. V. Wertz, in Harrison Township.

On Thursday, the 27th inst., at Fisher's School House, in St. Clair Township, and at Daniel L. Deffibaugh's at Snake Springs.

On Friday, the 28th inst., at Bloody Run.

On Saturday, the 29th inst., at Clearville.

All of said meetings will be held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The Township Committees are requested to return their subscription books at these meetings.

We call upon every citizen who has the interests of Bedford county at heart—upon every man who has an acre of real estate—upon every farmer, mechanic and laborer—to attend these meetings and give his mite toward the prosecution of this great enterprise, which, if successful, will place Bedford in the front rank of the prosperous counties of the State, but which can only be successful through the energy and liberality of our own citizens. Turn out! Turn out!

Machinery.—We call the attention of our farmer readers to the advertisement of MR. SHIRES in to-day's paper. Those who are in need of any thing in his line will do well to give him a call.

Lowry's Mills.—Don't forget the liberal offer of MR. JOHN F. LOWRY, of the Hopewell Mills, who proposes to deliver at the Railroad, free of charge, all grain intended for Eastern markets which shall be brought to his ware-house. He also gives the highest market price for all kinds of produce.

Blanks.—Blank Deeds, Summonses, Judgment Notes, Constables' Fee Bills, and other blanks, printed in good style, for sale cheap at this office.

A VALUABLE COUGH MEDICINE.—Most persons treat a Cough or Cold with indifference, regarding it as a simple matter, which will subside of itself without any medical treatment.—There is no greater mistake than this, although they frequently do get well without medicine, yet a Cough or Cold is always symptomatic of Pulmonary Diseases, and should be arrested in the early stage of the complaint. Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, sold by Colvin & Robinson Schellsburg, and Samuel Brown of this place, will as surely cure these cases as water will put out fire. Don't delay then in curing the first approach of Pulmonary symptoms, by taking "DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP."

HOFFMAN, THE INSANE POET.—A report is going the rounds of the Press, based on the assertions of a town cotemporary, that Charles Fenno Hoffman, the distinguished Poet, who is now confined within the Asylum at this place, a confirmed lunatic, is in a fair way of recovery, and likely to be in an entirely healthy state of mind in a short time. Much as we wish this were correct, we are obliged to contradict it.—No later ago than Saturday, we saw Hoffman, at the Asylum, and were saddened to witness him in the same condition of mind we had observed a year ago, and to be informed by one of the officers of the Hospital that there is but little prospect he will ever be a "sound" man again. It is a terrible sight to witness a man—once so talented, so prominent, and of such brilliant traits—the inmate of an insane Asylum, with hardly a thread of hope for his recovery. —*Harrisburg Herald.*

WHO WANTS TO BLOW THE BUGLE OF KANSAS.—The St. Louis *Democrat*, one of the most vehement Black-Republican papers in the Union, advises the people of Kansac to reject the Lecompton Land Ordinance, as amended by Congress, for the reason that, if they wait, they will get twenty millions more acres of land than is proposed by the late Kansas adjustment from the next Congress, which it predicts will be Black-Republican. In other words, that peculiarly honest party, through its organs, offers Kansas four times as much land as is usually given to new States, if she will reject the Lecompton Constitution. This ought to shut up the mouths of the Black Republicans about "bribery."—*Cin. Enquirer.*

AMERICAN HOUSE,
CUMBERLAND MD.,
ADJOINING THE DEPOT,
JOHN C. RIFFLE, PROPRIETOR.

☞Coaches from Bedford, Greensburg and Washington, stop at this House. Persons going to Cumberland will find advantages, by stopping at the "American House," over that of any other in the place. (may 14, '58-1y.)

THE
Liver Invigorator.
PREPARED BY DR. SANDFORD,
COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

Is one of the best purgative and liver medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strenthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are in a healthy state fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures Costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia. ☞One dose of two teaspoonfulls will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction, removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.—Only one dose, immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness. One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.—One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa, in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose. One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in Children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails.

☞A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a Billious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues. All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR
Is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor 315 Broadway, N. Y.
For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.
May 14, 1858.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF
A FINE HEAD OF
RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, and it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

Professor Wood's Hair Restorative.—We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the grey, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

DEEP RIVER, CON., July 23, 1858.

Mr. Levenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together, I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing, it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this.—I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here. Yours with respect,
RUFUS PRATT.

PHILA., Sept., 9, 1857.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact had. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it.

Yours respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D.
No. 164 Vine street.

VINCENNES, IA., June 22, 1856.

Prof. O. J. Wood: As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that I have, for several years, been in the habit of using, other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this, without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dress on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours,
WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & Co., 212 Broadway, New York, (in the great New York Wire Railing Establisment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.
And sold by all Druggists.
For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.
May 14, 1858.

BAZAR!
BAZAR!

HAVE you called at the Ladies' BAZAR in "ANDERSON'S Row?"

MRS. H. D. PEUGH, has just returned from the *Eastern Cities*, with a handsome assortment of Ladies' and Children's fancy goods—Have you seen them?

HER Millinery is not to be surpassed in beauty and elegance of style, and at prices astonishingly cheap. Bonnets, white and colored, from 37½ cents up.—Ladies' Misses and Children's jockey caps, exquisitly nice and new in style, French and American flowers, a large and well selected assortment, not to be excelled in quality and cheapness. Ribbons without number, of various styles and colors. Ladies' dress caps, head dresses, and also, various kinds of useful and fancy articles for Ladies' toilets.

DRESS GOODS

Consisting in part of robes, challies, ducals, mous de laines, lawns, barages, (some as low as 12½ cents) robe a quille, French muslins, silks, black and colored, summer silks, various styles; also handsome shawls, mantillas, lace caps, dusters, &c.

EMBROIDERIES,

Such as sleeves, collars, infant's waists, and a superior lot of French setts, handkerchiefs, edgings, laces, &c.

Calicoes and Cotton Goods, of all descriptions.

Ginghams, ranging in prices from six, eight, ten, to twelve cents.

HOSIERY, gloves, and mitts; carpet bags, travelling baskets, toys, perfumery, and jewelry.

A large assortment of ladies' and children's shoes, purchased at reduced prices, ladies' slippers at 50 cents; fine lasting gaiters at $1,25, other styles corresponding in price. Call and examine for yourselves.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH would embrace this opportunity, to tender to the public her thanks for the liberal patronage she has received, and hopes by a constant effort to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

May 7, 1858. MRS. H. D. PEUGH.

GREAT
ATTRACTION!
New and Cheap
Clothing Emporium.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford, and surrounding country, that he has opened out in Bedford, at the old and well known stand, known as the

"RISING SUN,"

an extensive Clothing Establishment, where he will always be found with a large and well selected stock of gentlemen, and boys' clothing. From his long experience in the business, he flatters himself that he cannot be surpassed, either in his facilities for purchasing clothing at a low figure, or of selling them lower than any other store within 150 miles of this place.

Not wishing to enumerate the many different articles of clothing on hand he would merely state, that in part, his stock consists of coats ranging from 75 cents, to $18, pants from 50 cents, to $10, vests from 37½ cts, to $6. Also, shirts, collars, cravats, trunks, carpet sacks, &c., &c.

All persons wishing to purchase clothing or any thing else in my line, will never regret of calling at Leopolds No 1., cheap clothing Emporium, where you can get cheap and unheard of bargains—Come one, come all.

May 14, 1858. A. LEOFOLD.

How to save Money!

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture, can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.

You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

CHAIRS FROM	$1 50	to	36 00	per set
BEDSTEADS,	2 50	"	15 00	"
TABLES,	2 50	"	20 00	"
BUREAUS,	10 00	"	35 00	"
CUPBOARDS,	5 00	"	12 00	"
WASHSTANDS,	1 50	"	6 00	"
WORK STANDS,	1 00	"	5 00	"
CANDLE STANDS,	1 00	"	3 00	"

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

February 19, 1858.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. Sophia D. Gibson would respectfully announce that she has purchased the stock of Mrs. E. Goodzeit and is prepared to furnish any article in the Millinery line of the best materials and most approved styles. She has just returned from the East with a complete assortment of bonnets and trimmings, and having secured the assistance of Mrs. Goodzeit for the present, fully sure of giving satisfaction to all who may desire articles in her line.

April 30, 1858.

FURNITURE
For Sale.

The subscriber being a practical workman, is now carrying on the cabinet making business at the east end of Bedford, next to the Foundry, and has on hand the best, and most fashionable stock of furniture, ever made. Please call and examine for yourselves before buying elsewhere, as great bargains can be had by giving him a call.

May 7, 1858. M. E. BARTEGES.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a daily line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union. Passengers will pass over the whole route by

DAYLIGHT, and will REACH

trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every morning, at 6½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted) and the Depot at Latrobe every morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg, (Sundays excepted. JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

February, 12, 1858–tf.

As the season for chapped hands and faces it is coming on, we advise our friends to go to Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store and purchase a box of Bazin's Amandine, for the prevention and cure of chapped hands. Only 37½ cents per box.

Cheese—Cheese, best quality, just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

LOOK HERE!
Reed & Minich's
STORE.
Great Excitement,
THE
RAIL ROAD MEETING HAS COME OFF
AND BEDFORD IN ALL
PROBABILITY WILL NOW LOOK
AHEAD, BESIDES
REED AND MINNICH ARE JUST
OPENING A LARGE AND SPLENDID
ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND FRESH,
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

to be disposed of at prices so low that you would imagine the Rail Road already made.

Call and examine them and bring on your CASH, and all manner of PRODUCE, and you shall have bargains.

Dry Goods.

Black and fancy silks, madina and lavella cloths, side stripes or robe a'quilla, muslin delaines, organdie lawns, barage ducals, ginghams, and a fine assortment of white dress goods.

DRESS GOODS
AND TRIMMINGS OF
GREAT VARIETY, BONNET
RIBBONS, FLOWERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY
FRENCH AND AMERICAN CLOTHS
AND CASIMERES, SUMMER
CLOTHS, TWEEDS,
and jeans,

woollen and cotton flannels, sheeting muslin, linens for all purposes, to welings, and drillings.

QUEENSWARE and GLASSWARE,

An elegant and heavy assortment, not surpassed in Bedford county.

Boots and Shoes,

A large assortment of the best make, and newest and latest styles; ladies' gentlemens and boys' wear.

GROCERIES.

Sugars white and brown, of all grades, syrup molasses, and all other articles usually kept in stores. It is impossible in an advertisement, to enumerate all our goods; come and see our stock, it will be shown with great pleasure, and before you go, you will be convinced that you have stopped in the right place to buy. REED & MINNICH.

May 3, 1858.

Mrs. Agnes Saupp

Would respectfully announce to the public of Bedford and vicinity that she has just rec'd. a large and well-assorted supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER
GOODS,

Embracing a general assortment of staple and fancy articles, comprising in part, Superb Black and Fancy Silks, Robe A'Quilla, or Side Stripes, Lawn Robes, French Ducals, Berages, Tissues and Muslin De Laines, Lawns and Ginghams, White and Printed French Brilliants, Plain and emb'd. Swiss Muslins, Hosiery and corsets, all sizes for Ladies, Bottons, Braids and cords, Collars, Sleeves, Edgings and Inserting; a full supply of Mourning Goods; Silk Parasols; best Kid Gloves, of

all colors, Challies, Alpacas, Calicoes, Muslins, Flannels, Tickings, Summer Coatings, Tweeds, Jeans, Linen and a general assortment of Boys' Wear; a large lot of Shoes and Gaiters, Moroccos, Linings and Bindings, together with a general assortment of Groceries, Paints, Oils and Varnish.

N. B. Hardware at cost for cash, or six months credit to punctual customers—embracing almost every article in the hardware line.

April 30, 6 m.

1858. NEW STORE. 1858.

NEW GOODS

FOR THE

SPRING AND SUMMER OF

1858.

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN,

ANNOUCE to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving from Philadelphia and New York, and are opening out in their newly fitted up room formerly occupied by

RUPP & OSTER, an entire new and

Brilliant Stock

OF DESIRABLE NEW STYLE, FRENCH, AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS! Embracing a large and general assortment of *STAPLE AND FANCY ARTICLES.*

Comprising in part

RICH FANCY DRESS SILKS, RICH GLOSSY BLACK SILKS, Modona and Lavella Cloth, Robe A'Quilla or Side Stripes, De Laine Robes, Organdil Robes, Gingham Robes, Lawn Robes, French Ducals, Lawns and Ginghams, White and Printed French Brilliants, Jaconets and Lawns, New Spring Styles, De Laine, Challies, Ginghams and Prints, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Statinets, Jeans, and Cottonades, &c., &c., &c.

Together with a choice assortment of fresh family GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, CUTLERY, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, etc., etc., etc.

Having purchased our goods *Low for Cash*, we are prepared to offer

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS. We sell exceedingly cheap FOR CASH, or APPROVED SIX MONTHS' CREDIT.

Come see for yourselves and be convinced, whether you wish to buy or not.

No trouble to show goods.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

Bedford, April 23, 1858.-tf.

PLASTER.—In quantities to suit purchesers—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co.
Feb. 19, 1858.

THE MO
AR
OF SPRING A
j
AT SHOEMAKE

THE undersigned havi
tern cities, are now op
of Spring and Summer
Black and Fancy Silks
figured Alpaccas, Lawns,
ges, etc., etc.

BLACK AND FANCY CLOTHS,

Cassimeres, Summer Coatings Tweeds, Jeans, Linen, and a general assortment of boys' wear. A large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Cotton and Carpet Chain, Muslins, Flannels, Vestings, Handkerchiefs, Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Green and Black Teas, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Tubs, Brooms Looking Glasses, Umbrellas,

and every thing that is generally kept in country stores—all which they will sell cheap.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

To punctual customers a credit of six months will be given.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Ap'l 23, 1858.

New Goods.

The undersigned respectfully announce to their friends and customers, that they have just opened a very large and general assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

consisting, in part, as follows:

SILKS, CHALLIES, ALPACAS, DELAINES LAWNS, BERAGES, BRILLIANTS, FRENCH and AMERICAN CHINTZ, GINGHAMS, GLOVES, COLLARS, HOSIERY, &C., &C.

SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS.

Cloths,	Cassimeres,	Vestings,
Muslins,	Drillings,	Tickings,
Ky. Jeans,	Linens,	Sheetings,
Cottonades,	Flannels,	Cassinetts,
Nankeens,	Cambrics,	Checks,

CHEAP CARPETS,

White and Colored Chain, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting, Rugs,

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps,

Also, a large stock of fashionable READY MADE COATS.

Also, a full stock of Groceries, Wooden Ware, &c.

Having selected our goods with great care, we are enabled to offer our customers VERY GREAT BARGAINS for cash, country produce, or on six months credit to punctual dealers. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Apr. 30.

Bedford
RAIL ROAD!

Since the Charter has been granted for the "Bedford Rail Road," the citizens of Bedford have been much excited and interested upon the subject, this interest is not confined to the citizens of the town, but extends throughout the country, and crowds are daily rushing to

RUPP'S
NEW AND HANDSOME STORE,
IN ANDERSON'S ROW,

where a large and attractive assortment of beautiful Spring and Summer goods are opening, which will be sold cheaper than ever offered before in this place.

The Stock consists in part of
Organdie Lawns, White & Printed Brilliants, Robes de Shaum, Barage de Laines, Robes A' Quilla, Lavellas Challies, Plain & Figured Swiss, Latest Style Lawn Robes for $1 50.

Mohair Mixture for 18¾ per yard.
De Laines of all discriptions from 6 cts to 25 per yard.
Lawns of various styles for 6 cts pre yard.
An extensive assortment of beautiful prints ranging from 4 cts to 12½ per yard.

MUSLINS OF ALL PRICES AND QUALITIES.

A large assortment of Ladies & Misses, gloves, & hosiery from the low figure of 5 cts up.
Pure linen hdkffs. for 5 cts and a full and complete assortment of ladies dress goods generally.
A large and well selected assortment of cloths, cassimeres and vestings. Consisting in part of
Black French & English Cloths.
Blue do do do.
Olive do do do.
Black Cassimere.
Black Doe Skin.
Fancy French & American Cassimeres.

VESTINGS.

Grenadines Plain & Figured.
Radzemire do do.
Velvets do do.
And a great variety of Marseilles vestings.
Fancy Silk & Lawn Neck Ties from 6¼ to 62½
A complete assortment of Ladies & Misses boots, shoes & gaiters, also a large stock of mens boots & shoes.

MY ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES CAN'T BE BEAT.

Brown Sugar for	6¼ cts	per pound.	
Do do First rate	8	"	"
Do do Extra	10	"	"
White Sugars	12½, 14, & 15,		
First Rate Rio Coffee,	12½	per	pound
Extra do do	15	"	"
No 1 Java do	15	"	"
Best N. O. Molasses	12½	"	quart,
Good Syrup do	12½	"	"
Extra do do	18¾	"	"

GOOD CORN BROOMS FOR A DIME,

All of which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest. Don't forget to call at RUPP'S NEW STORE IN ANDERSON'S ROW, one door east of Cessna and & Shannon's office, and opposite the Gazette Office.

G. W. RUPP.

April 30, 1858.

CORN.—One Thousand bushels for sale—also Family flour—Prime new Bacon also—by
A. B. CRAMER & Co.
Feb. 19, 1858.

100 PAIR Ladies Kid and Morocco Lace Boots, a superior article at
mar12,'58. REED & MINNICH'S.

WAGONS.—Several new two horse waggons work warranted, for sale on a liberal credit or for country produce by A. B. CRAMER & Co.
Feb. 19, 1858.

Gazette.

WHOLE NUMBER 2798.

VOL. 1, NO. 43.

Acres.		
	Bed	
300	Margaret E	
404	James Tubman,	
95	Thomas J Bennett,	
	Broad Top Township.	
150	James Entrican,	13 20
8	James Entrican,	96
51	Wm T Daugherty,	15 92
399	John Belts,	5 40
63	Jacob Myers,	3 60
103	John Bollman,	15 60
102	110 per. William Bunn,	14 40
205	50 per. Wm. Lane,	6 74
30	Lewis T. Watson,	60
200	John Devereux,	6 00
127	Mary Montgomery,	7 88
205	Newlan and Marshall,	5 00
121	John Montgomery,	8 92
339	Stephans & Co., in Wright of Shreaves,	19 26
39	Rathmell Wilson,	1 10
5	Aaron Evans,	12
265	Jos. Figard,	1 58
60	Wm. Figard,	2 34
39	Rathmell Wilson,	48
28	do do	36
199	do do	1 80
66	John King,	3 56
	Colerain Township.	
600	Samuel Williams,	2 24
90	Jos. and Emanuel Diehl,	84
45	Wm. Smith,	73
	Cumberland Valley Township.	
397½	John Sample,	5 96
	Hopewell Township.	
200	John Corly,	1 20
150	James Howard,	88
404	Richard Moan,	48
420	John Cheney,	52
404	Joseph Moan,	48
409½	Samuel Moan,	48
421	55 per. Alex. Moan,	24
206½	John Mellney,	52
192	Timothy Moan,	24
200	54 per. Israel Moan,	28
196	50 per. Zac. Moan,	24
222	Elizabeth Piper,	24
212	20 per. John Boyd,	24
214	65 " Wm Davis,	24
216	60½ " Isabella Davis,	24
220½	Wm Piper,	28
238	John Hardin,	28
221	Ignatius Hardin,	28
434	125 per. James Wilson,	52
187	40 " David Piper,	24
425	George F. Alberti,	1 20
462	57 per. Stephen Moan,	48
342	Daniel Kerr,	9 60
60	Samuel Livingston's heirs,	72
28	George Wishart,	40
	Harrison Township.	
163	Nicholas Knight,	24
	Liberty Township.	
60	Abel Putt,	70
473	84 per. Hannah Alberti,	8 25
448	Mariah Albreti,	10 65
100	George B Kay,	1 48
	Londonderry Township.	
453	Joseph Gardner,	1 36
150	John Sadler,	1 80
	Napier Township	
200	Abner Rodgers,	60
	East Providence.	
200½	Thos Logan,	88
403	Charles Evans,	1 20
402	46 per. Keziah Logan,	1 20
400	62 " Charles Logan,	1 20
400	75 " John Cavan,	1 20
400	Thomas Cavan,	1 20
398	38 per. Thomas Logan,	1 20
406	103 " Alex. Cavan,	1 20
30	Solomon Williams,	40
100	Jacob Ritchey,	36
17	Francis Gibbs,	16
406	Isaac Cavin,	1 20
	West Providence.	
6	William Paxton,	32
183	Dudley Daugherty,	2 82
	St. Clair Township.	
4 lots	Jacob Ink's Heirs,	48
204	David McRobert,	1 20
477	James Ross,	1 20
411	William Snively,	1 20
62	Henry Koontz,	50
	Southampton Township.	
200	James Riggs,	60
439	Paul Ward,	1 32
357	Patrick Ward,	1 08
351	Joseph Ward,	1 04
353	Jonathan Ward,	1 04
136	Isaac Hunter,	2 08
488	P. Clingeman,	1 20
	Union Township.	
400	John Swaggart,	7 90
400	Leonard Swaggart,	10 64
266	Alexander Gardner,	3 90
116	Dr Wm Smith,	1 78
43	Samuel Burket,	52
116	John Shee,	88
100	James Johnson,	2 58
50	Frederick Snider,	60
440	Jeremiah Jackson,	5 50
411½	Jacob Swaggart,	4 36
440	Wm Pierson,	10 36
440	Ebenezer Branham,	11 68
120	Conrad Imler,	1 80
260	Christley Bowser,	9 72
100	George Laib,	1 34
100	Jacob Burket,	2 07
150	Peter Shoenberger,	1 84
43	Samuel Burket,	1 402
433	Hugh Porter,	4 0
439	Griffith Evans,	10 00
405½	Philip Stine,	9 76
439	John Martin,	11 64
438	John Saylor,	10 32
439	Wilson Hunt,	10 32
438½	Alex Scott,	10 22
127	Dr P Shoenberger,	2 96
124	do do	4 48
40	do do	48
	Middle Woodberry.	
379	Daniel Montgomery,	19 04
401½	William Montgomery,	31 14
173	McIlna,	14 38
117	Daniel Montgomery,	10 96
180	Daniel Montgomery,	4 40
	Jacob Strock, 1-lot no. 72	42
	do do 1 lot no. 74	1 06
	South Woodberry Township.	
216	16½ per. Isabella Davis,	24
55	100 " John S Hetrick,	28
222	Elizabeth Piper,	24

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large supply of Rich and Handsome Goods, rich silks, Robes of all kinds, DEBAGE ROBES, LAWN ROBES, LINEN ROBES, TRAVELLING ROBES, with side trimmings, RICH LACE MANTLES, SILK MANTLES, FRENCH WORKED COLLARS, UNDERSLEEVES, a large quantity of FRENCH WORKED STRIPS, very low, a rich variety of BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, as low as 50 cts. RIBBONS, RUSHES, and FRENCH FLOWERS, at all prices, SHOES and GAITERS, a handsome lot of summer SHAWLS, LAWNS and CALICOES, and an endless variety of fancy Goods.

April 30, 1858.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.
A. B. CRAMER & CO

Sign of the Lock!

HARDWARE,

FARM-IMPLEMENT AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING AND

VARIETY STORE.

WILLIAM HARTLEY

Has just opened and is constantly receiving at his new store, corner of "Bedford Hall," one door East of A B Cramer's store, an elegant and large stock of Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, and Agricultural Implements. His stock consists in part of

Carpenter's tools,
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all description,
Brass, Copper and [illegible],
Chains in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,
Paints, oils, and varnish, Iron and Steel of all descriptions, Wall Paper and hundreds of other articles.

He respectfully invites the patronage of the citizens of this and adjoining counties, feeling confident that he can satisfy them in the price and quality of his goods.

Remember, things sold by him are *warranted* as *represented* so that none can be deceived; and any article not in his line not on hand will be furnished at 4 days notice cheerfully at Eastern retail price.

N. B. Believing that the present credit system is disadvantageous to every body, he will trust no man longer than 6 months, but will sell *cheaper for cash* than goods of like quality have ever been bought in Bedford. Call and examine his stock, judge for yourself, and we think you will be pleased with the goods, the prices and the system.

He keeps on hand, or will cheerfully furnish every thing needed in this county and brought from the East, excepting only dry goods and groceries.

March, 26, 1858.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6, 1857.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

R. FRANCE & CO., MANAGERS.

Caution Notice.

Persons living at a distance should be extremely cautious of whom they order Lottery Tickets or Certificates of packages of Tickets. The country is flooded with bogus and swindling Lotteries. Every inducement is held out to get persons to invest money in them. Capital Prizes of from $20,000 to $10,000 head their schemes —with tickets at One Dollar. $100,000 Capital Prizes are offered, tickets $5. All such, in every instance, are frauds; if money is sent for tickets, it is so much thrown away without the shadow of a chance of getting a prize. Beware of all Lotteries where the Capital Prize is unusually large in comparison to the price of tickets. In every instance where large prizes are offered for a small cost of tickets, put it down as a certain fraud.

The Kentucky State Lottery for the benefit of the Shelby College, under our management, is the only Lottery in the United States which is legally decided by the Maryland drawings; all other Lotteries which purport to be decided by the Maryland Drawings, are frauds.

THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

Purchase in the Maryland State Lotteries, then you are sure of being right. And in ordering the Maryland Lotteries, you are sure of honest and fair drawings.

One thing look to, and that is, if you order from any licensed vender in Baltimore, do not receive any but Managers' tickets and Managers' Printed Certificates of Packages. The Managers' Certificates have the number printed, and have the lithographed signature of R. France & Co.

No one has a right to send his individual certificates, and if he does it, be sure there is a fraud at the bottom of it.

R. FRANCE & Co.
Managers of Maryland State Lotteries.

NOTICE TO FARMERS!

THE subscriber having taken charge of the Mills and Warehouse at Hopewell, makes the following proposition to farmers and produce dealers, to wit:

All grain placed in the mills, intended for the Hopewell or Broadtop markets, or to be forwarded to any of the Eastern cities, will be conveyed from the mills to the warehouse, and loaded in the cars, free of charge. The mills have been thoroughly repaired, and are capable of doing as good work as any mill in the county.

The largest market price paid for all kinds of produce. JOHN F. LOWRY.

Hopewell, May 7, 1858.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

FRESH and genuine seeds from Philadelphia by express, at Hartley's. Also sugar cane seed. [mar. 26, '58.]

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞ Office second door North of the Menge House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞ Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

JOSEPH W. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

HAS for Sale 10 Farms, and 12,000 acres of Coal- and unimproved land, in Bedford and Fulton counties. Also Lots in the town of Hamilton. Land sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Proposals for timber are invited from Lumbermen. Terms easy.

Aug, 7. 1857.—6m.

W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFOR B. F. MEYERS

BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,

ATTORNIES AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞ Mr. Baer will be in regular attendance at Court. Office on Juliana street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan 28,'58.]

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞ Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

GEO. A. BROOKS,

Book Binder and Stationer,

No. 64 Market-Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

STATE CAPITAL BINDERY.

THE subscriber is fully prepared to furnish County Officers, Banks, Coal and Insurance Companies, Merchants, &c., with all kinds of Blank Books, at prices as low as they can be purchased any where, and in a style much more durable than city make.—OLD BOOKS, LAW BOOKS, PERIODICALS, &c., bound to any style or pattern.

All kinds of Plain and Fancy Ruling neatly executed.

English, French and American Stationery furnished to order.

Orders for Blank Books, Stationery, &c., sent by mail, will be speedily filled and forwarded by express. Binding, etc., can be sent me by same means, stating the manner in which it is to be done.

The patronage of the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, is respectfully solicited, and I would beg leave to refer all who have work to Maj. Samuel H. Tate, Prothonotary. Give me a trial. Work received at the *Gazette* office. GEO. A. BROOKS.

Harrisburg, April 9, 1858-2m.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has ever been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers,"
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Scantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co
Feb 19, 1858.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6.

☞ Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

J. M. LINSEY'S GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!

Which is a purely *vegetable Preparation*, for the purifying of blood, giving vigor to the Liver, stomach and bowels, and expelling from the system all morbid matter, and substituting in its stead a healthful activity through all the functions of life.

HOW IT WAS DISCOVERED!

In the fall of 1854 a daughter of Mr. Lindsey was suffering from a malignant attack of Cancrum Oris (Canker of the mouth.) She had previously been prostrated by the attacks of Dysentary, Inflamation of the lungs and Hectic Fever, successively, which resulted in the above named disease in its worst form. Her condition was most deplorable—her mouth and cheek were literally rotten—the attending physician pronounced the case a hopeless one. Everything indicated a speedy and horrible death—the death of rotting out of life! At this critical juncture Mr. Lindsey prepared a compound for the purpose of alleviating, possible, the pains of the little sufferer. She was made to use it freely, and in a short time to his most delightful astonishment, there was a very perceptible change for the better. The mouth began to put on a bright and healthy appearance—the foul breath became sweet—the appetite was restored, and the child seemed to partake of a new and fresh life.

Hope was inspired, and the use of the compound was faithfully continued, the result of which, with the blessing of God, was her complete restoration.—She is now perfectly healthy! From this circumstance, Mr. Lindsey was led to prepare with greater care and exactness, what had so astonishingly cured his child, and continued his experimental efforts until he succeeded in bringing to perfection his *Great Remedy for Blood Impurity*—since which time its effects have been almost miraculous. Hundreds upon hundreds, by it, have been snatched from an untimely grave and restored to the sweets of health and the endearment of friends, The young and old have tested it. saving powers and sing aloud its virtues. Say they—"after using Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher, we felt as if a new life was stirring our veins, and under God we owe to it more than words can express."

But hear from their own lips and then judge of its valuable effects. The few testimonials that follow show that it is deservedly styled the *Greatest Discovery of this or any other age.*

J. M. LINDSEY.
Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pa.

CERTIFICATES!

Pattonsville, Bedford co., Pa., Oct. 14, '57.

Mr. J. M. LINDSEY.

Dear Sir:—I was severely afflicted with rheumatism for a whole year—nine months of which time I was not able to leave my bed—when hearing of the wonderful effects of your Improved Blood Searcher, I determined to procure some it and give it a fair trial. After using three bottles I was able to walk around again as usual, and am now wholly cured. I can recommend it to all who are similarly afflicted, and believe it is all it claims to be.

Yours, truly, JOHN SHAFFER.

A DESPERATE CASE OF TETTER and BARBER'S ITCH, cured by the use of Lindsey's Blood Searcher. I, the undersigned, sometime in last March was severely afflicted with what was pronounced by my physicians to be a certain kind of Tetter and Barber's Itch. My condition was one of the greatest misery; my face was almost constantly running with the foul corruption that escaped from the tubercles, by which it was almost completely covered. After being under the care of my physicians for near two months, without the least benefit, I was induced to make a trial of Lindsey's Blood Searcher, and the result was that in using one bottle and a half I found a perfect cure, I may also say that I eagerly tried whatever was recommended as a cure.—Such was my wretchedness that I even resorted to the dangerous experiment of pouring pure Creosote on my face and neck, but all to no purpose—the Blood Searcher was the first and only thing that did me any good. As a blood purifier it is unequalled; & I have great reason to be grateful that I ever made a trial of its healing virtues, and I confidently recommend it to any who may suffer from Tetter, or any other disease arising from an impure state of the blood. JOHN DELEHUNT.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., July 29 1857.

AN INTERESTING CASE OF SCROFULA cured by one bottle of Lindsey's Blood Searcher.—This certifies that about one year ago our little son aged four years, was most sorely afflicted with what the physicians pronounced to be a scrofula, and was treated accordingly for nearly a year, but without the slightest benefit. His eyes were running a thin mattery humor almost constantly; which would encrust his eyes beyond the power of opening them until they were washed and cleaned by soap and water. About the same time an abscess formed just below the groin, which in due time broke and commenced a discharge, which was found impossible to dry up or heal—the bed would be very much stained and the clothing of the child perfectly sickening in a single nights time. After having the attentions of a physician for so long a time, and finding the child to be getting worse, we determined to try the effects of Mr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher. This was in last March—and before two weeks had passed away the change was manifest, and I am happy to say that in the use of a SINGLE BOTTLE our little boy has been perfectly restored to health. We cannot speak too highly of this invaluable medicine. It should be in every family—none should be without it. As a purifier of blood it is beyond all price!

DANIEL BOLLINGER.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., July 20, 1857.

Hollidaysburg, Pa. March 19th, 1857.

DR. J. M. LINDSEY,—Dear Sir: I have been using your Improved Blood Searcher since some time last summer, and I deem it to be a matter of duty to bear my testimony to its *invigorating blood restorative virtues.* I have been for a number of years severely troubled *erysipelas and general debility*; but since I put myself under the influence of your Improved Blood Searcher, I find a very decided improvement, Indeed, my acquaintances frequently remark, that I look so "fat and hearty;" and I know of no other cause than the use of your Improved Blood Searcher. Judging from my own experience, I believe that this is one of the most valuable medicines that woman can use, especially those who are or have entered upon the decline of life (from 40 to 50 years of age). I feel that it would have been above ingratitude on my my part to have withheld this testimony, and in thus consenting to appear as a witness before the public. I have been actuated solely with reference to the voice of conscience and duty. You are at liberty to make whatever use you may deem proper of this statement. Yours, respectfully,

MARGARET W. O'DONNELL.

LIVER COMPLAINT CURED BY Lindsey's Improved Blood-Searcher.—*Blair County, ss.* Personally appeared before me, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for Blair county, George Kopp, who, being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say: Two years ago I was afflicted with pain between the shoulders, almost constant cough, loss of appetite, chills, nightsweats, and very subject to take colds; I, at length, became so weak that I could hardly walk; my physician done me no good. Sometime last fall, I commenced taking Lindsey's improved blood-searcher, and by the use of two bottles was perfectly cured. I feel, to recommend it to all who suffer from Liver diseases, general debility, loss of appetite, and other diseases arising from impurity of the blood. I would not like to do without it.—I consider it an excellent family medicine.

(Signed) GEORGE KOPP.

Sworn end subscribed this 15th day of March, A. D. 1857, before me, J. GORLEY, J. P.

NOTE.—Mr. Kopp is a resident of Frankstown, and is well known to the citizens of Blair and Bedford counties as a man of excellent character and influence.

A DESPERATE CASE OF AGUE AND DYSPEPSIA, entirely cured by the use of Lindsey's "Improved Blood-Searcher."

Blair County, ss.—Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for said county, John Moran, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that in the spring of 1856, I was a victim to that worst of diseases—dyspepsia, and that in its worst form. My appstite was completely gone, and when, in order to preserve life, I would force myself to swallow a mouthful of food, the stomach would immediately loath it, and cast it forth with the spittle. I had also been suffering with the ague; each attack lasting about nine months out of the twelve, so that, with the ague and dyspepsia, I was reduced as I thought beyond recovery; I thought I must die, my physician could do me no good. Such was my condition, when Mr. Lindsey supplied me with a bottle of his improved blood-searcher, assuring me it would work a cure. I commenced its use but with little confidence, but, in one week's time—so great was its restorative powers—I found my appetite to return, my stomach received a new tone, so that I could eat anything without the slightest inconvenience, and before its healing touch the ague fled as from a charm; nor have I been troubled with ague or dyspepsia since. I enjoy a better state of health than I had done for fifteen years before; I am strong and hearty, and I feel confident that, under the blessing of God, I owe all to the invaluable Improved Blood-Searcher. I believe it not to be only a sure remedy for ague, but an infallible *preventive*, and, as such, would recommend it to all whose business, habits, or residences, expose them to this dreadful pest of humanity. Dyspepsia cannot stay where the Improved Blood-Searcher is properly used. I feel it my duty to point all who suffer, to this all-healing medicine. (signed.) JOHN MORAN,

Sworn and subscribed this 18th day of March, A. D. 1857, before me. JOHN COX, J. P.

FOR SALE by Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, G B Emrick & Bro., St. Clairsville; B F Horn & Brother Schellsburg; L N Fyan, West End; Beigle & Evans Rainsburg; John Bouser, Bowser's Mill; Murray and Bro., Bloody Run; Jacob Beard, Barndollar's Mill; M. Koontz, Willow Grove; Piper and Scott, Pattonsville; John Dasher, Hopewell; Samuel Oster, Noble's Mills; G. D. Trout, Allum Bank; Simon Hershman, po. Jno. Wisegarver, Woodberry; David Beigle, Water-street; Geo. D. Kaufman, Flitchville. [no.20'57

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞ *All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable sum[illegible] retreat—and no pains will be spared to [illegible] all who patronize the house.

☞ A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞ The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞ Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞ Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

DR. WALTON'S

AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS

One small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to *Dr. D. G. Walgen* No. 154 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton Proprietor.

Dr. W's treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Feb. 5, 58.—1 yr.

DR. H. JAMES'

EXTRACT OF CANNABIS INDICA,

(Alcoholic praperation from the leaves imported from Calcutta,)

FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF

CONSUMPTON, BRONCHITIS,

ASTHMA, COUGHS, COLDS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, &c.

PRICE, $2,00 PER BOTTLE.

☞ None genuine without "Dr. H. James, 19 Grand St., Jersey City," blown in the bottle. For sale by ROBERT FYAN, Bedford Pa., Sole Agent.

Feb. 19, 1858.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA.

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon' Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partners James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20. 1857. HENRY S. KING.

D. E. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry al kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

*** They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S, for Cash or Produce.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

ESTATE OF JOSHUA PRICE, DEC'D.

LETTERS of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the undersigned, upon the Estate of Joshua Price, late of Cumberland Valley Township, deceased; all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against the Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Cumberland Valley, } JOS. HEMMING,
April 9th, 1858. } Administrator.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE.—90 Acres of Land,

part of the Vickroy Estate called 'Sugar Bottom,' in St. Clair township.

ALSO,

the well known Tavern Stand and Store House in the town of Woodberry, situate on lot No. 5, on the plan of said town 66 feet by 190 feet, now in the occupancy of William Pierson.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Dallas County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Montgomery County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa.

ALSO

120 acres in Morrison County, Minnesota.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

All near the Rail Roads and presenting good opportunities for investments.

O. E. SHANNON.

Bedford, Nov. 13, 1857.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley will save costs by paying up before the books and notes are placed in the hands of a collector.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

March 26, 1858.

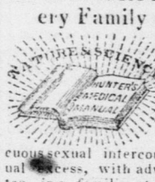
ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of Solomon Harclerood, late of Colerain township, deceased—all persons, therefor indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN CESSNA,
March 26, 1858. Adm'r.

"MAN, KNOW THYSELF."

An Invaluable Book for 25 Cents, 'Every Family should have a Copy.'



DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL AND HANDBOOK FOR THE AFFLICTED,—containing an outline of the origin, progress, treatment and cure of every form of disease contracted by promiscuous sexual intercourse, by self-abuse, or by sexual excess, with advice for their prevention, written in a familiar style, avoiding all medical technicalities, and every thing that would offend the ear of decency.

Testimony of the Professor of Obstetrics in Penn. College, Philadelphia.—*'DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL.'*—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those who advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best Colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate, or to the victim of mal-practice, as a successful and experienced practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence.

JOSEPH LONGSHORE, M. D.

From A. Woodward, M. D., of Penn University, Philad.—It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the Author of the *"Medical Manual."*—Numerous cases of Diseases of the Genital Organs, some of them of long standing, have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifest in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient has been considered beyond medical aid. In the treatment of seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the functions produced by *Self-abuse*, or *Excess* of venery, I do not know his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the author some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide themselves.

ALFRED WOODWARD, M. D.

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States, for 25 cents, or 6 copies for $1. ☞ Address COSDEN & CO., Publishers, Box 197, Philadelphia.

☞ Booksellers, Canvassers and Box Agents *supplied on the most liberal terms.* [nov.1,'57-1y.]

☞ NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HUTZ'S Celebrated Tetter Wash is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the skin. It is so infallible a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficient to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale at Dr. Reamer's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa.

May 22, 1857—1y.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

Fresh Supply of Groceries—Coffee, Sugars, Syrup, best quality, Green and Black, Teas, Best Pearl Starch, &c., &c., just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

☞ "FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN."

Girard

Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

Philadelphia.

CAPITAL $200,000.

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A S GILLET, Vice President.

JOHN S McMULLIN, Secretary.

JAS. B. ALVORD, Assistant Secretary.

☞ All claims hitherto presented against this Company, properly audited and adjusted, *have been paid.* The "Girard" is not a "Mutual" Company. Persons insuring in it need only pay the premium on their Policy, no assessment being made upon them in case of losses by the Company.

BENFORD & MEYERS,
Agents for Bedford county.

April 23, 1858.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop!

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or 6 Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1856.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm of Barndollar, Lowry & Co., and Everhart, Ashcom & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books &c., are in the hands of Barndoller & Everhart, who are authorized to settle all accounts of the old firm.

G. R. BARNDOLLAR,
J. F. LOWRY.
C. W. ASHCOM.

Hopewell, Sep. 1. '57. J. C. EVERHART.

THE subscribers take this method of informing the public that they will continue the business of merchandising at the old stand, and hope by strict attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

We have remodeled the Hopewell Mill, and are now ready to grind all kinds of grain. We will at all times purchase all kinds of grain for which the highest price will be paid.

BARNDOLLAR & EVERHART.

Hopewell, Oct. 30, 1857.

Notice to the Holders of Poor House CHECKS.

THE Directors of the Poor of Bedford County, hereby give notice to the holders and owners of Poor House checks, that it will be to their interest to present them to the Treasurer, George Blymire, Esq., at Bedford. The object in having them presented is to ascertain the amount of indebtedness, so that the Directors may be enabled to fix the taxes and make other arrangements to discharge the same. Those living at a distance can send in the amounts.

The TAX COLLECTORS are also notified that the balances due on their duplicates must be paid, or the necessary means will be resorted to, to compel payment.

GEORGE D. SHUCK,
GEORGE ELDER,
GEORGE SMOUSE,
April 9, 1858. Directors.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.—tf.

TOOTHACHE.—Those who want a speedy cure for this disease will find it in DR. KEYSER'S TOOTHACHE Remedy. Sold for 25 cents at Samuel Brown's Store Bedford, & Colvin & Robinson's Schellsburg.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c., &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at verylow prices. and

The public are respectfully invited to call examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

BANKING HOUSES

OF

JOHN T. HOGG.

SOMERSET,	SOMERSET CO.	Pennsylvania.
MOUNTPLEASANT,	WESTMORE'D "	
CONNELLSVILLE,	FAYETTE CO.	
UNIONTOWN,	"	
BROWNSVILLE,	"	
NEW BRIGHTON,	BEAVER CO.	

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and Specie bought and sold. Stocks, notes, and other securities, bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.

Aug. 21, 1857.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate opening by addressing the editor of this paper.

July 17, 1857.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec 5, 1856.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.